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in her hair. If yours is streaked with ugly, grizzly, gray hairs, use "La Creole" Hair Dressing and change it in the natural way. Price \$1.00—Adv.

Just A Trifle.

Here is a ridiculous little gift which may come in handy for slipping into an envelope with a cheery letter for a youngster, an invalid friend or someone who just naturally appreciates a good laugh. It is a small bookmark made with a half-inch colored satin ribbon and on each end is attached a small doll of wood. It may be black wood or white wood and it is tied in a knot style with colored cotton for eyes, nose and mouth. The whole "doll" is not an inch long. Try one of these bookmarks with a bit of ribbon and some left-over embroidery silk or cotton.

IMITATION IS SINCEREST FLATTERY
But like counterfeit money the imitation has not the worth of the original. Insist on "La Creole" Hair Dressing—it's the original. Darkens your hair in the natural way, but contains no dye. Price \$1.00—Adv.

SLAVERY IN EARLY DAYS

African Slave Trade Was Once Openly Tolerated by the British Government.

Slavery existed in nearly all of the English colonies from an early period until shortly before or soon after the Revolutionary war, and the African slave trade was openly tolerated by the British government. In 1754 there were 202,000 African slaves in the colonies scattered from New England to Georgia. It was not prohibited in Massachusetts until 1780, nor in Vermont until 1777. The United States census of 1810 showed 310 slaves in Connecticut, 10,551 in New Jersey, 15,017 in New York, 705 in Pennsylvania, and 10,000 in Rhode Island. Slavery was gradually abolished in the northern states, but in 1820 there were still 97 slaves in Connecticut, 7,557 in New Jersey, 10,000 in New York, 211 in Pennsylvania, and 48 in Rhode Island. The census of 1850 showed the disappearance of slavery in all the northern states except New Jersey, which still had a surviving remnant of 200.

Remedies for "Chiggers."

If a bath in hot water, or in water containing salt or strong soap, is taken within a few hours after exposure to chiggers or "red bugs" no ill effects will be experienced. After a long exposure, however, a bath has practically no effect, and direct remedies are necessary.

After irritation has set in small red spots appear, the application of a moderately strong solution of ammonia to the affected parts is recommended by the department of agriculture's entomologists. A super-saturated solution of bicarbonate of soda, or common cooking soda or salermite, will not relief. Liberal applications should be made until the irritation subsides. If the suffering is severe a dilute mixture of iodine or colloidion should be lightly applied.

Important Service.

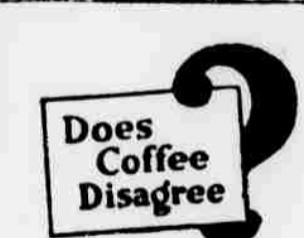
"Werent you the favorite son of your state?"

"Yes."

"I helped to make the party look as if it had more than one man it would consider if it wanted to."

If all the good had not died young there would be a lot of cranky old people on earth today.

Always give the devil his due, but it is better to keep out of his field.



Many are not aware of the ill effects of coffee drinking until a bilious attack, frequent headaches, nervousness, or some other ailment starts them thinking.

Ten days off coffee and on

POSTUM

—the pure food-drink—will show anyone, by the better health that follows, how coffee has been treating them.

"There's a Reason"

for

POSTUM

Sold by Grocers

CHOOSING PROPER VARIETIES OF FRUITS



Richmond Cherry Tree Planted in Spring of 1908.

Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.

Choosing the proper varieties of fruits for planting in the Great Plains region is one of the principal problems confronting the grower, according to Farmers' Bulletin 727 of the United States department of agriculture. Climatic conditions in this area are especially trying to fruit trees, and the success or failure of the grower is very apt to depend upon the care exercised in selecting varieties.

The following fruits, many of which have been tested with fair success at the Akron (Colo.) field station, are suggested as an aid to those who are without experience in choosing varieties to plant in this part of the country.

Apples.

Southern Section.—A few of the varieties of apples that may well be considered for the southern part of this area are the Yellow Transparent, Red June, San Jacinto, Maiden Blush, Gravenstein, Wealthy, Grimes, Jonathans, Kinnard, Northwestern, Texas Red, Winesap, Missouri, Arkansas Black, Balls, and Lumbertwig; crab apples, the Florence and Hyslop. These varieties, named approximately in the order in which they mature, represent a long sequence of ripening from the early to the long-keeping sorts.

Central Section.—Most of the varieties that succeed best in the southern part of the area could doubtless be planted in the central.

Northern Section.—Naturally, the varieties that can be planted in this part of the area must be restricted to the harder sorts on account of the extremely low winter temperatures. These include the Ciderburg, Wealthy, Hibernal, McMahon, Northwestern, Patten, Malinda, and the Hyslop crab. There are some localities in this section, however, where even the hardest sorts would be of doubtful value.

Pears.

There are hardly enough pears now growing in this area to show the range of their possibilities, unless their comparative absence is to be interpreted as signifying that they are not well adapted to these conditions. The Kieffer, Angoumois (Duchess), Bartlett, and possibly one or two other sorts, are occasionally grown in the southern part of the area. They are watered as needed until they are well re-established after transplanting.

By mulching with straw during the winter to prevent repeated thawing and freezing as well as to protect the plants from extreme temperatures, strawberries can probably be grown almost anywhere in the Great Plains, almost anywhere in the Great Plains, provided water can be applied during the critical periods.

Strawberries.

Success with strawberries in this area seems to be more largely a matter of the plants becoming well established and having an adequate moisture supply during certain periods than is the planting of any particular variety.

Newly set plants should be watered as needed until they are well re-established after transplanting.

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Brightening the Shave.

An Englishman, weary of bloodshed, has thought him of a means of enlightening the gloomy and otherwise dangerous ritual of the shave, says Popular Science Monthly. He has invented a miniature electric lamp provided with an adjustable clip and flexible cord which may be attached to the razor and light the path of the blade through the tough tissue of the human face.

With his lamp attachment one may plunge fearlessly into the blackest depths of a three days' growth of beard and emerge from the ordeal unshaved. The lamp is attached to a conventional type of razor by a simple clip. It travels with the blade or with the motion of the hand. By looking into the interior the man shaving himself can determine just what progress he is making and whether or not he is going to come through the operation with his two ears intact.

Mixed Planting Advisable.

Many varieties of apples, plums, pears, cherries and other fruits are more or less sterile with their own pollen. Such varieties, therefore, may be unfruitful, even though they blossom abundantly, unless planted in close proximity to other varieties of the same kind which blossom simultaneously with them. While not all varieties are self-sterile, and sometimes those which are so under certain conditions are not self-sterile under others, the matter is of too great importance to be disregarded when planting orchards or fruit gardens. It is therefore always wise to select at least two varieties of each kind of fruit for planting, unless one has good evidence that under his conditions a variety which he desires is self-fertile.

FARM IS MORE PROFITABLE

Good Roads Reduce Cost of Hauling Produce and Supplies to and from the Markets.

While improved roads will not increase the production of the farm, they make the farm more profitable through reducing the cost of hauling the produce and supplies to and from market. The building of a good road frequently adds \$10 or more per acre to the value of one's farm.

Broom-Corn Soil.

Broom-corn is hard on the land. But Illinois farmers who grow large crops of this corn have found a way to prevent much of this soil sapping. The stalks, after the brush is cut from them, are plowed under while they are green. This adds humus and fertility to the soil.

Home-Grown Seed.

Home-grown seed, if properly cured and of a good quality, will yield heavier than seed bought from a distance.

"ONE OF THE OLDE TIME"

Lord Strathcona a Gentleman Who Hardly Fitted into the Present Busy Age.

It was characteristic of Lord Strathcona that he adhered all his life to old-fashioned politeness in letter writing. He long shrank from the use of an amanuensis or a typewriter, as being a breach of courtesy. He patterned the openings and subscriptions of his letters on the old Hudson's Bay model. Even the longest or most official letter he persisted in writing by hand at an almost incredible cost in time and patience. On one occasion, which Mr. Beckinsale Willison notes to us "Life of Lord Strathcona and Mount Royal," at least considerable physical suffering was involved. He had had the misfortune while in Scotland to fracture one of the bones of his right wrist. His arm was put in splints and while clasping under the restraint he seized the occasion to make a voyage to Canada by the way of New York. To transit his arm became worse, the inflammation spread, and he became unable to leave his berth on arriving at New York he was met by Sir William Van Horne, who found him in a very feverish and distressed state. Nevertheless, he insisted on accompanying his friend immediately to Montreal, where he was induced to put himself in the care of a surgeon. What prepossessed upon his mind most was that he had a number of letters to answer. "But," urged his friend, "you can employ an amanuensis."

"I've never done such a thing," Lord Strathcona declared emphatically. "It would give great offense. I assure you I have always written my letters myself, and I must do so now."

But after considerable argument he consented to try the experiment.

"At least I must sign the letters," was his stipulation. "Put the pen between my fingers, and, although it will perhaps be a little difficult and painful, I must certainly sign the letters myself."

So the letters were dictated, and when the sheets were brought to him the invalid begged to be left alone to consider them and affix his signature. A pen was fastened between two of his disengaged fingers and a bottle of ink placed on the table.

When a couple of hours later, the secretary entered to dispatch the correspondence, he found that in every letter Lord Strathcona had added a postscript, scrawled slowly and painfully explaining how and why the writer had been forced to depart from his lifelong practice of writing his own letters and apologizing for doing so.

"And in every case," concludes the narrator of the anecdote, "the postscript was longer than the body of the letter!"—*Youth's Companion*.

Raspberries and Blackberries.

Raspberries, blackberries, and dewberries have not proved very successful in this area, and they have not been planted as rule in the ranch fruit gardens. Generally speaking, they do not withstand dry weather well.

Gooseberries.

In general, what has been stated regarding currants is true also of gooseberries. They are quite dependable wherever currants are succeeding. To keep them vigorous, however, the sprouts that habitually grow from the ground in rather large numbers should be kept well thinned out.

From Stevenson Letters.

To a young person afflicted with discontent, B. L. Stevenson wrote:

"I gather that your home is depressing. Everyone's home is depressing. I believe. It is your difficult duty to make it less so."

A lady who had been a close friend for many years told him that she had decided what her future work would be. He replied:

"So, at last you are going into mission work, where I think your heart always was. You will like it in a way, but remember it is dreary long. Do you know the story of the American tramp who was offered a husband a day's wage to sleep with the back of an ax on a fallen trunk? 'I'm afraid if I sleep on it I'll get up in the morning and find the chips fly.' You will never see the chips in mission work, never be sure you know it beforehand. The work is one long, dull disappointment.

The work is one long, dull disappointment, varied by acute reversals.

Cutting the Sticks.

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Siberia Picking Up.

A number of new commercial enterprises have recently been undertaken in northeast Siberia. Many iodine works have been established in the neighborhood of Vladivostok, on the shore of the Japanese sea, the iodine being made from seaweed found there in abundance. An interesting distillery for ether has been opened, the bulk of the ingredients being violets and iris blossoms from the Ussuri countryside. A good deal of amber is being collected from the beachings along the coast of Primorsk and many new salt workings have been opened in the government of Irkutsk and in the Lena hinterland in the vicinity of Viltsik.—*London Chronicle*.

"THIS IS THE AGE OF YOUTH."

Lord Strathcona a Gentleman Who Hardly Fitted into the Present Busy Age.

Frenchmen Trick the Defenders of a German Field Fort on the Somme.

One of the most striking episodes of the great Somme offensive was the recent taking of the field fort at Baraque and its garrison of 113 men by 9 French soldiers.

All attempts to storm the position had been checked by murderous machine-gun fire until a French officer discovered a vulnerable point. Seizing a second lieutenant, two sergeants, a corporal and four men, he led them on hands and knees through the long grass to the spot where he knew there was a trench in the defense. Then three of the French soldiers abruptly helped into the work, shooting in shortening notes: "Forward with the bayonet!" and throwing bombs which exploded in the dugout.

The Germans, believing a large force was with the French, had been checked by machine gun fire and constant use will burn out the scalp. Cleanse the scalp by shampooing and darken, in the natural way, those ugly, grizzly hairs. Price \$1.00—Adv.

There are times when the almighty dollar will purchase less than pedigree.

A horse in the stable is more troublesome than two on the bush.

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Barber—Can't you sing?

Booker—I can't, but I don't.

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and constant use will burn out the scalp. Cleanse the scalp by shampooing and darken, in the natural way, those ugly, grizzly hairs. Price \$1.00—Adv.